



HO Structure Kit VINTAGE TRACKSIDE STRUCTURES

933-4060

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. Please take a few minutes to read the instructions and study the drawings before starting construction - if you're not sure how parts go together, test fit before gluing! Most parts are styrene plastic so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. You may find it easier to first assemble larger parts and paint them as subassemblies, while smaller parts can be painted on the sprues and touched up after installation. If you wish to paint your model, wash all parts in warm water and plain dish soap, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry before painting. Carefully scrape or sand paint from edges to be glued. Parts are provided for five complete structures; please refer to the appropriate instructions below. Some optional parts are included; choose one where noted; leftover parts may be kept for future projects or discarded as desired.

Although railroads designed and built any number of structures used by the public, they also constructed an even wider range of simpler buildings intended only for use by employees. Wood was the favored material, as it was readily available, inexpensive, and could be used by unskilled workers. Standard plans were adopted for consistency and cost-savings, so that dozens of identical buildings could be found across the entire railroad. These were simple functional frame buildings, lacking any fancy trim and typically painted in low-cost boxcar/oxide red; if the structure might be visible to the public, it might be painted in the colors adopted for stations, but would be clearly noted as being "For Trainmen Only." Most large railroads maintained at least one extensive woodworking shop that could fabricate parts of virtually any size and shape as needed. Many of these buildings were prefabricated as "kits," with all of the dimensional lumber pre-cut to size. Loaded in a boxcar, along with necessary supplies such as nails, shingles, electrical wire and paint, they could be assembled and ready for service in a matter of days. A fixture of the steam-era when virtually everything had to be done by human power, your new models are typical of structures used by railroads large and small all along the right-of-way, in yards and at terminals. For additional structures, modeling supplies and more, see your participating hobby shop, check out the current Walther's Model Railroad Reference Book, or visit us online at walthers.com.

Building Doors & Windows

All doors and windows for the main buildings insert from the front; carefully glue in place from the inside. Acetate is provided for window "glass." Cut pieces slightly larger than windows and glue to back using white (PVA) or canopy glue (sold separately) to avoid damage.

Blacksmith Shop & Coal Box

Shops like this were equipped to repair or fabricate various small parts from iron or steel and were generally located at outlying terminals. In the steam era, this would include some parts for freight or passenger cars, and smaller building supplies such as hinges and nails, as well as repairing or making tools for maintenance-of-way crews. The blacksmith and his helper would also assist signal maintainers in repairing heavy metal rods, bell cranks and levers that were used to manually operate crossing gates, signals and switches in this era.

Coal Box

Typically coke was used for fuel - keeping the fire at the right temperature was critical to the work - and a larger supply was kept on hand for easy access.

1) Using the raised ridges on Base (59) and tabs and slots on backs of Front (54), Left (55), and Right (56) Sides, and Rear (57) Walls, align as shown and glue at inside corners where parts meet. Align and glue Cover (58) top of wall assembly.

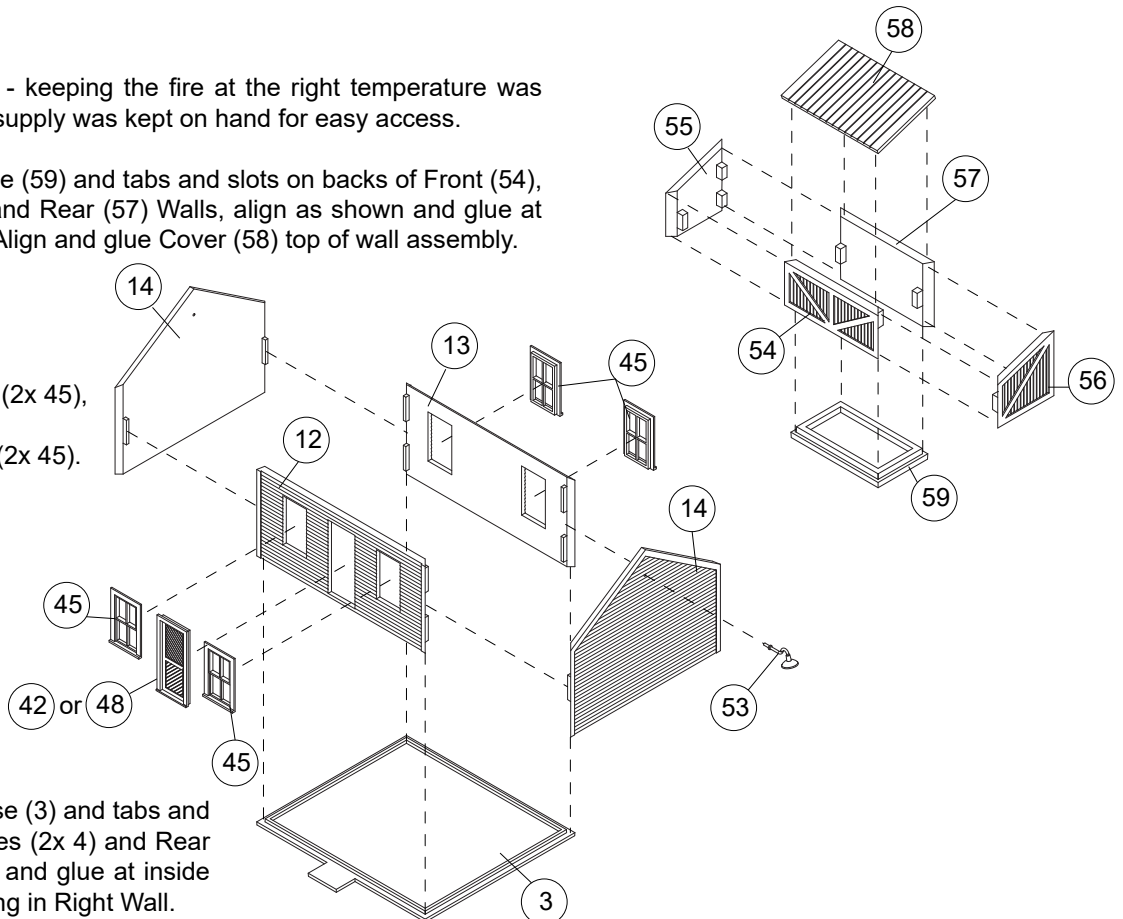
Blacksmith Shop

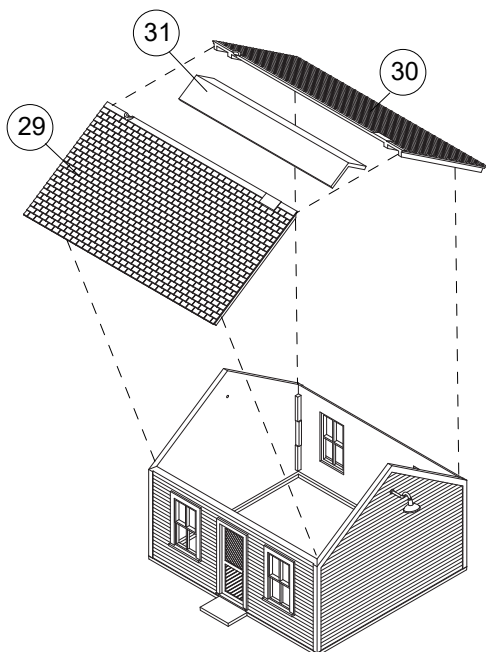
1) Doors & Windows:

Front Wall (12): 4-Light Windows (2x 45),
Front Door (42 or 48).

Rear Wall (13): 4-Light Windows (2x 45).

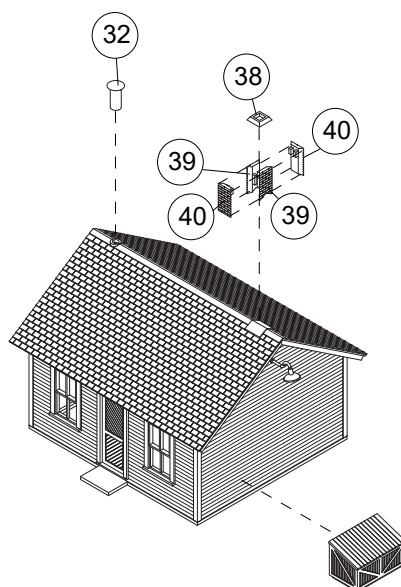
2) Using the raised ridges on Base (3) and tabs and slots on backs of Front (12), Sides (2x 4) and Rear (13) Walls, align parts as shown and glue at inside corners. Glue Light (53) to opening in Right Wall.





3) Note the correct alignment of the Roof Brace (31) inside the raised ridges on the underside of the Left (29) and Right (30) Roof Half. Center the brace and glue in place to both halves. As shown, the Roof Vent (32) is at left, with the Chimney at right, however the finished roof can be reversed if desired. Glue Vent to round opening. Carefully align angled edges of Right and Left (2x 39) and Front and Rear (2x 40) Chimney Walls and glue at inside corners. Complete assembly by gluing Cap (38) to top. Glue finished chimney to inset area along center of Roof. Completed roof may be set in place if you wish to add interior details or lighting (sold separately), or glued in place.

4) Coal Box can be placed in any convenient location alongside the building.



Small Shanty

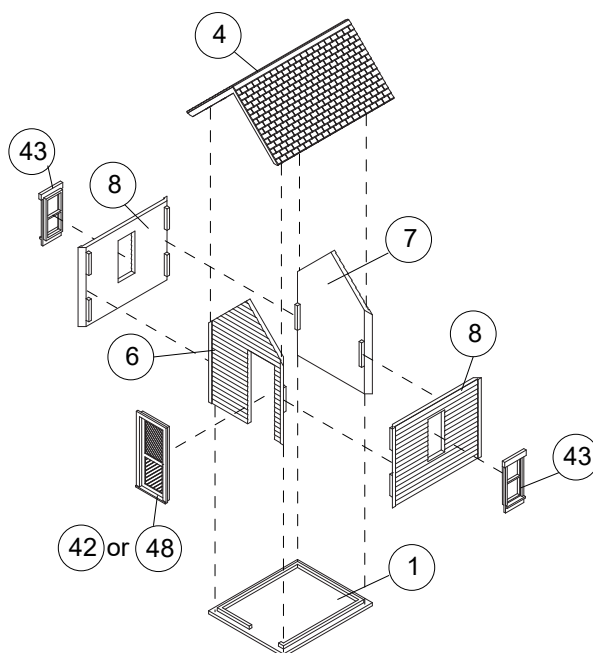
Small shacks such as this were a common sight anywhere a mechanical device had to be operated by hand, or an employee was on duty for long periods. This included busy road crossings with or without manually operated gates, some signal installations, yard throats with multiple switches, and at both ends of long tunnels among others. Similar structures could also be used for flag stop stations, painted in appropriate colors.

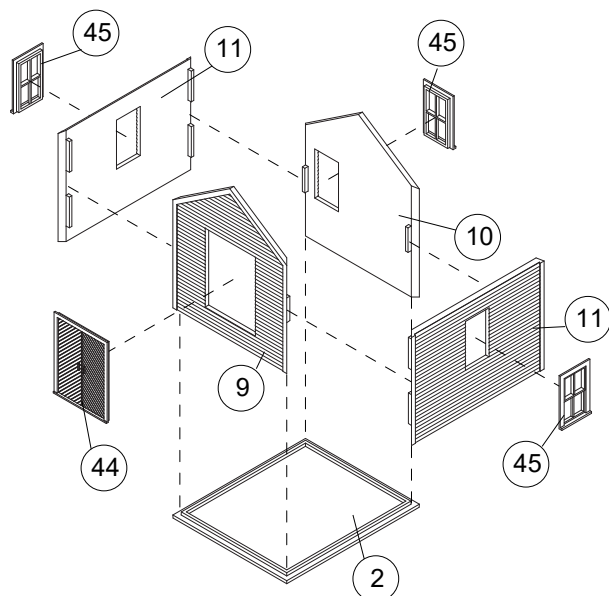
1) Doors & Windows

Front Wall (7): Door (42 or 48).

Side Walls (2x 8): Small 2-Light Window (43; one per wall)

2) Use raised ridges on Base (1) and tabs and slots on inside of Front (6), Left and Right (2x 8) and Rear (7) Walls to align parts and glue at inside corners. Roof (4) may be set in place to add interior details or lights (sold separately), or glued in place.





1) Doors & Windows:

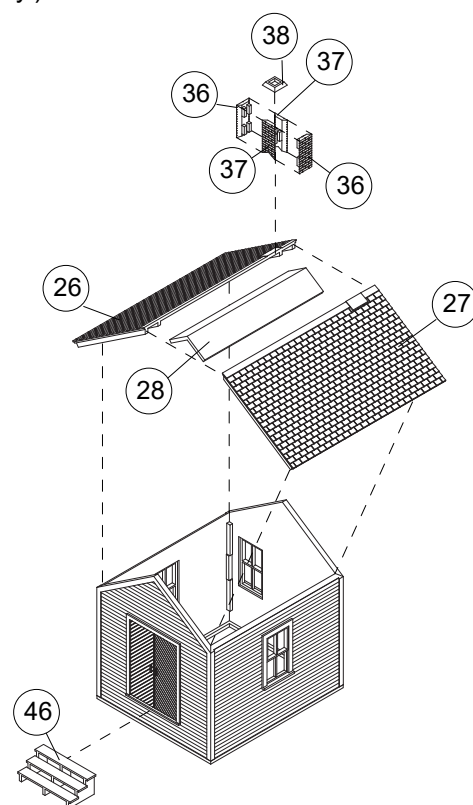
Front Wall (9): Double-Door (44).

Left and Right Side Walls (2x 11): Four-Light Window (45; one per wall)

Rear Wall (10): 4-Light Window (45)

2) Using raised ridges on Base (2) and tabs and slots on back of Front (9), Left and Right Side Walls (2x 11) and Rear Wall (10), align parts and glue at inside corners.

3) Note the correct alignment of the Roof Brace (28) inside the raised ridges on the underside of the Left (26) and Right (27) Roof Half. Center the brace and glue in place to both halves.. Carefully align angled edges and tabs and slots on Right and Left (2x 36) and Front and Rear (2x 37) Chimney Walls, and glue at inside corners where parts meet. Glue finished chimney to inset area at end of roof. Completed roof may be set in place if you wish to add interior details or lighting (sold separately), or glued in place.



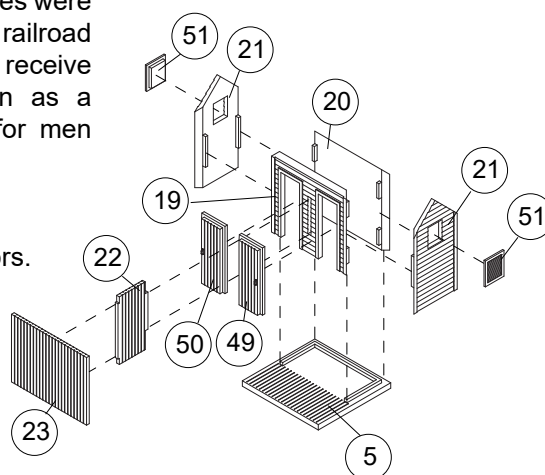
Outhouse

Before water supplies and sewer systems were common in outlying areas, separate outhouses were provided for restrooms at both public and railroad buildings. Rural stations would typically receive larger versions such as this (also known as a "two-holer") to provide separate facilities for men and women.

1) Doors & Vents:

Front Wall (19): Right (49) and Left (50) Doors.

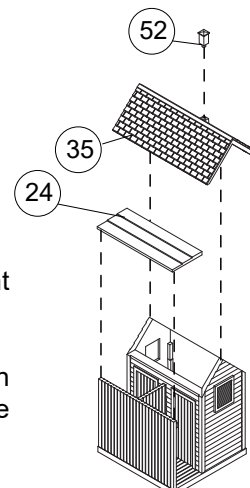
Side Walls (2x 21): Vent (51; one per wall)



2) Using raised ridge on Base (5) and tabs and slots molded on back of Front (20), Left and Right Side (2x 21) and Rear (20) Walls, align parts as shown and glue together.

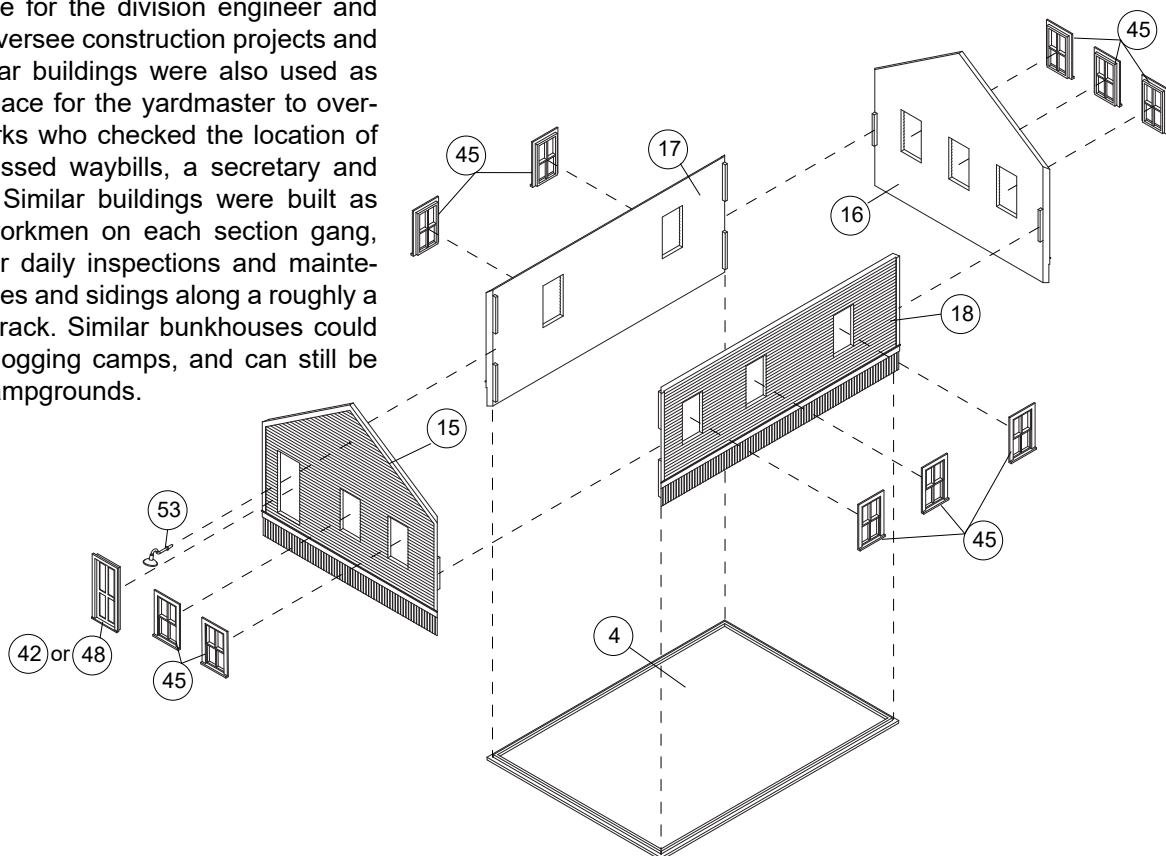
3) Note Small Dividing Wall (22) has a large front and small rear tab as shown. Align large tab with opening in back of Privacy Wall (23), and small tab with opening on Front Wall, and carefully glue where parts meet.

4) Ceiling (24) is glued in place on Front Wall and to top of Privacy Wall assembly. Glue Vent Stack (52) to Roof (35). Glue Roof to top of main wall assembly.



Engineering Office

Small offices were nerve centers of most outlying terminals, providing workspace for the division engineer and road master who would oversee construction projects and maintenance work. Similar buildings were also used as yard offices, providing space for the yardmaster to oversee local operations, clerks who checked the location of cars on hand and processed waybills, a secretary and generally a telegrapher. Similar buildings were built as bunkhouses for single workmen on each section gang, who were responsible for daily inspections and maintenance of all tracks, switches and sidings along a roughly a 10-mile (16k) stretch of track. Similar bunkhouses could be found at mining and logging camps, and can still be found at contemporary campgrounds.



1) Doors & Windows

Front Wall (15): Door (42 or 48), Small 4-Light Windows (2x 45).

Left Side Wall (17): Small 4-Light Windows (2x 45).

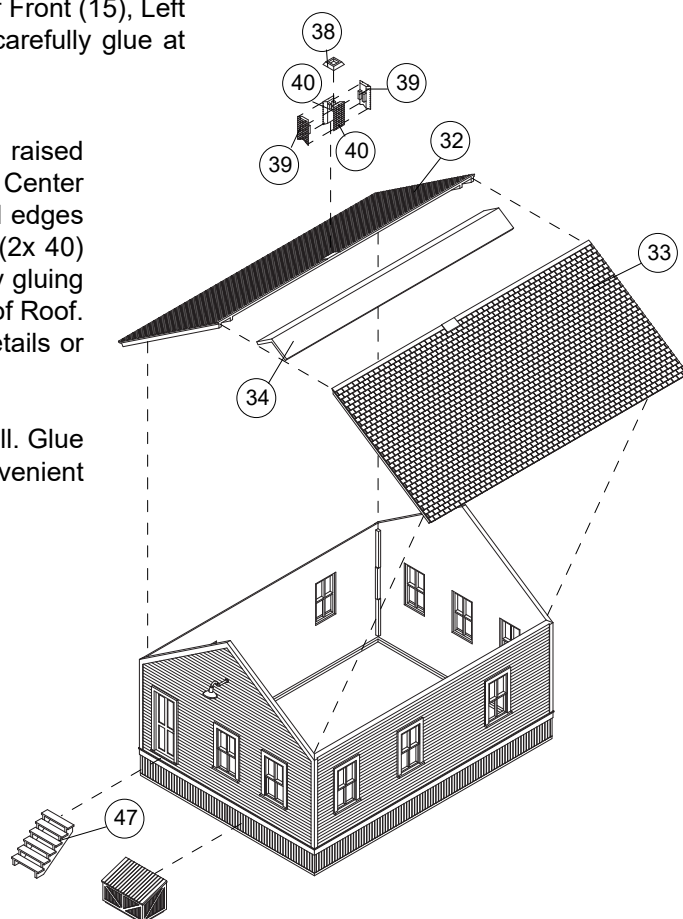
Right Side Wall (18): Small 4-Light Windows (3x 45).

Rear Wall (16): Small 4-Light Windows (3x 45).

2) Using raised ridges on Base (4), and tabs and slots on backs of Front (15), Left (17), Right (18) and Rear (16) Walls, align parts as shown and carefully glue at inside corners where parts meet.

3) Note the correct alignment of the Roof Brace (34) inside the raised ridges on the underside of the Left (32) and Right (33) Roof Half. Center the brace and glue in place to both halves. Carefully align angled edges and tabs on back of Front and Rear (2x 39) and Left and Right (2x 40) Chimney Walls and glue at inside corners. Complete assembly by gluing Cap (38) to top. Glue finished chimney to inset area along center of Roof. Completed roof may be set in place if you wish to add interior details or lighting (sold separately), or glued in place.

4) Complete assembly by gluing Light (53) to opening in Front Wall. Glue Stairs (47) below front door. Coal box may be placed at any convenient location.



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